THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 6, 1867. 50TH YEAR.—NO. 9.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 14, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1865. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's Iron Store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. C. W. BENNON
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Loucks street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S
OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the S. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 11, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are solicited to call and consult him at his office, in Hoover street.
Oct. 25, 1867.

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,
ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 2, 1868.

Dr. F. C. WOLF,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Begs to inform that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 7, 1866.

Dr. COOK,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Adolphus Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,
" I. C. Morgan, M. D., "
Wm. H. Cook, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.,
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq., "
Rev. J. A. Rose, Hanover, Pa.

Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle street, second door from Central Hotel.
April 15, 1867.

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,
DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,
HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the Railroad House, near the Depot.
Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 AND 27 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Opposite Bowling Green,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men, as it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generous. Is provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
July 1, 1867. 6m Proprietors.

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not decrease from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors. There is commodious stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

DR. R. HORNER.

DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
Gettysburg, Pa.

HIS own preparations are all guaranteed to answer the purposes intended.

Dr. R. Horner's ANTI-CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

OLIEN for Chapped Hands.

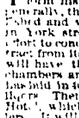
FRAGRANT MYRRH, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.

RHEUMATIC and ALTERATIVE POWDERS, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.

PURE LIQUORS for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.

Medical advice without charge.
June 19, 1867. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.



JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., etc., Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.
Nov. 22, 1867. 3m

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

STILL AT WORK.

THE undersigned continues the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG,
NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.
JACOB TROXEL.
Dec. 7, 1865.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP
are now building a variety of
COACH WORK,
of the latest and most approved styles,
and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH
done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.
P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP.
March 19, 1866. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making Business,
AT THEIR OLD STAND,
In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,
where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,
which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,
and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 30, 1867. tf

CANNON'S
MARBLE WORKS,
On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the
FINEST STYLE OF THE ART
June 4, 1865. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "Mellhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call.
GEORGE GINGELL.
June 10, 1867. tf

Great National Telegraphic
AND
COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,
No. 809 and 811 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of
BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,
nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for Circular.
TAYLOR & SEARCH.
Oct. 25, 1867.

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND. [ESTABLISHED IN 1827.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.
D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our
Plain or Quilted Seat Saddles, Side Leathers,
Horn Saddles, Harness, all kinds, with
Plain or Quilted Seat " or without fastenings,
no Housings, Collars,
Plain or Quilted Seat Scotch Collars, (leather,)
Side Saddles, " " (ticking,)
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths, No Seam Collars,
Best Welt Harness Col-
Wagon Saddle, lars,
Riding Bridles, of all Patent Leather Collars,
kinds, fair or black, stitched or unstitched,
round or flat, Best Leather Wagon
Martingals, Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 best
Carriage Harness, all long,
styles, silver or black Plaited Team Whips,
mounted, Riding Whips,
Heavy Draught Harness, Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles, Whip Lashes,
Girths, Horse Blankets,
Crappers, &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in the establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own locally made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.
D. McCREARY & SON.
Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Money, Free as Water.

$5,000 ACTIVE Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known.—500 PER CENT. PROFIT and READY SALE WHEREVER OFFERED!! Smart men and women can make from $5 to $50 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required—from $20 to $100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address
MILNOR & CO., (From Paris,)
210 Broadway, New York City.
Feb. 2?, 1867.

Administratrix's Notice.

JACOB BOLLINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Bollinger, late of Cumberland township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ANNA MARIA BOLLINGER,
Oct. 4, 1867. 6t Administratrix.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior. It still stands in the same old place, on York street opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS,

HENRY OVERDEER,
on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,
has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞ The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.
April 8, 1867. tf

TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

HAVING received the agency for the celebrated DR. KINDLEBERGER TURBINE WATER WHEEL, for Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Bedford and Fulton counties, Pa., and Alleghany, Washington and Frederick counties, Md., we can recommend it as being equal in power and possessing more advantages than any submerged wheel in use. Send for circular. Mill Gearing, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, furnished to order.
McDOWELL & BAECHTEL, Agents,
Oct. 4, 1867. 3m Hagerstown, Md.

FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF PRIME LIMESTONE LAND,
IN CLARK COUNTY, VA.,
one and a half miles from a Railroad Depot, good improvements, well fenced and watered; an abundance of good timber, and so arranged as to divide well into two farms. I have also other farm property for sale, all of which will be sold low, the object being to make a division of the estate. Those in search of land in this section, might do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. For further information, call on or address
THOS. S. LUPTON,
Winchester, Va.,
(who is agent for Heirs.)
Jan. 27, 1867. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY
AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the
CARPENTERING BUSINESS,
at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and in a neat and cheap as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
WM. CHRITZMAN
June 17, 1867. tf

LUMBER, COAL,
STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad.
GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Alleghany Smith Coal

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barlow Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are selections from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Heating Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Era, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient kitchen articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Dust Boxes, Spittoons, Lumber Particulars, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gem Pans, Plates and Dishes, Pint Cups, Ash Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Sprig Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candlesticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought Iron Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Boilers, Waffle Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Cool Sleeves, Gimlet-top Fruit Cans, Hall-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves; Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and Tin-lined, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE I NEVER-SAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, so gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.
C. H. BUEHLER.
July 1, 1867.

BRINKERHOFF'S
Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner.

THE undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced the best machine of the kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select Implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris, in 1867, have selected this Sheller as the best in America," and at the request of J. C. Derby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition.

The fact may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it *the best Corn Sheller we ever saw.*" The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. Y. State Agricultural Society, R. S. Johnson, Secretary to same; Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edwards Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the New York *Observer*, is deemed sufficient:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and the single firm manufactures more than 10,000 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleans, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put into the hopper."

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time.

All letters to be addressed to
WM. WIBLE,
P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 11, 1867.

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1.75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same qualities can be bought anywhere in this county or out of it.
C. J. TYSON.
Jan. 28, 1867.

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at
PICKING'S.

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to NOW & WOODS'.

Plain Candy,
Fancy do.,
Fruits,
Nuts,
Syrups,
Verona Crackers,
Wine Biscuits,
Mushroom do.,
Fancy Cakes,
Pickles,
Sardines,
Lobsters,
Chow-Chow,
Fire Works,
Pocket Books,
Satchels,
Portfolios,
Writing Desks,
Work Boxes,
China Toys,
Perfumery,
Soaps,
Combs,
Brushes,
Pens & Pencils,
Chess,
Pocket Cutlery,
Jewelry,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes,
Tobacco & Segars.

J. M. WARNER'S
FANCY GOODS AND CONFECTIONERY STORE,
Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING
AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of
CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,
which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and the to get this low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;
Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravat, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
Apr. 12, 1867. tf JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES,
No. 208 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7 1866. Baltimore, Md.

NEW SEGAR STORE.

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the vicinity, that he has just opened a
NEW SEGAR STORE,
IN GETTYSBURG
He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for you if you desire it.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and all wish to see and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond Va. Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco at wholesale and retail.

His Store is in Chambersburg street, a half square west of the Eagle Hotel, on the south side.
WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.
Oct. 25, 1867. 3m

Forwarding & Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED, GRAIN AND GROCERIES,

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for
FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kind of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS
will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 16 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
CULP & FARNSHAW.
Aug. 13, 1866.

CHOICE TOBACCOS
AT J. M. WARNER'S.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine
GROCERIES,
Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups: MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of
LIQUORS,
wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

Sole Manufacturer of Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

Also, SPEER'S GRAPE WINE.
WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.
April 5, 1867. tf

VIRGINIA, LOUDON CO., LAND, FOR SALE.

ONE FARM, containing about 230 ACRES, situated on the Turnpike road, 5 miles below Leesburg, 5 miles from Guilford Station, and 3 miles from Farmwell Station. The cleared land laid off into 7 fields, water sufficient for stock in each field, plenty of timber on the farm for fencing, &c. The improvements are a DWELLING HOUSE, a large Stable, Corn House, Meat House, Ice House, and a good Store House on the premises. A good stand for a country Store. Land is easy to improve, takes clover very well, yields good crops of wheat, corn, oats and hay. This is a very good Farm, was bought by the present owners in 1865, and a good part of it cost $50 per acre. There is a good Orchard, and a well of water on the premises.

This Farm will be sold at the low price of thirty-eight dollars per acre, if the cash is paid down. A good deed given when the terms are complied with. Can give full possession 25th Dec., 1867, provided it is sold previous to renting for another year. Apply to MARY A. JONES,
Hillsboro', Louden county, Va.
Aug. 30, 1867. 3m

VIRGINIA LAND FOR SALE.

ONE FARM contains about 309 Acres, is 7 miles below Leesburg, on the Turnpike, 2 miles from Farmwell Station, and 3 miles from Guilford Station on the Alexandria L. & H. R. Road. This is a very desirable Farm, and a healthy place to live. The cleared land is divided into 7 fields, with running water in several of them. There is a large Log DWELLING HOUSE, Barn, Meat House and Dairy on the farm, and a well of excellent water in the yard. This well affords plenty of good water the dryest season. There is plenty of timber on the farm for the use of the same. The land is good, and produces good crops of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay &c. There is one Orchard in full bearing. The land is easy to improve, and takes clover finely. The fencing is in good order. A good many families of Northern people have settled in the neighborhood.

Can give full possession 25th December, 1867, provided it is sold previous to renting for another year. For want of money, the owners offer this farm at the low price of thirty dollars per acre, *cash paid down.* A good deed given when the terms are complied with.
MARY A. JONES.
Hillsboro', Loudon county, Va.
Aug. 30, 1867. 3m

JONES' MILL FOR SALE.

THIS is a large FRAME MILL on the Turnpike, 8 miles below Leesburg, in Loudon county, Va. The works in the Mill are in pretty good repair, as a Saw and Grist Mill. There is a Miller's house and 8 acres of land with the Mill. The mill race is not over three hundred yards long from the dam to the mill; would take but little expense to make it a very valuable property, as there is no mill for 5 miles. The other mills were all burned during the war.

This mill would be sold very cheap for cash. Apply to MARY A. JONES.
Aug. 30, 1867. 3m

THE IMPEACHMENT.

GENERAL GRANT'S TESTIMONY.

IMPORTANT REVELATIONS.

THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED.

Mr. Lincoln's Plan Adopted and "Carried Right Through" by Mr. Johnson.

General Lee's Pardon Recommended and Leniency Towards the Southern States Approved.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Thursday, July 18, 1867.

General Ulysses S. Grant, sworn and examined.

By Mr. Eldridge.—Q. At what time were you made General of the Army by your present title?

A. In July, 1866.

Q. Did you after that time have interviews with the President in reference to the condition of affairs in the rebel States?

A. I have seen the President very frequently on the subject, and have heard him express his views very frequently; but I cannot call to mind any special interview. I have been called to Cabinet meetings a number of times.

Q. With reference to those matters?

A. Generally, when I was asked to be at a Cabinet meeting, it was because some question was up in which, as General of the army, I would be interested.

Q. Did you have any interview with him on the subject of granting amnesty or pardon to the officers of the Confederate army, or to the people of those States?

A. Not that I am aware of. I have occasionally recommended a person for amnesty. I do not recollect any special interview that I have had on the subject. I recollect speaking to him once or twice about the time that he issued his proclamation. I thought myself at that time that there was no reason why, because a person had risen to the rank of general, he should be excluded from amnesty any more than one who had not reached that rank. I thought his proclamation all right so far as it excluded graduates from West Point or from the Naval Academy, or persons connected with the government, who had gone into the rebellion; but I did not see any reason why a volunteer who happened to rise to the rank of general should be excluded any more than a colonel. I recollect speaking on that point. Neither did I see much reason for the twenty thousand dollar clause. These are the only two points that I remember to have spoken of at that time. I never, words, however, told him that, *I thought he was much nearer right on the twenty thousand dollar clause than I was.*

Q. Do you recollect when you had that interview with him, when you expressed those opinions?

A. About the time of the proclamation.

Q. Did the President, previous to issuing that proclamation, ask your opinion on the various points of it?

A. I do not recollect. I know that I was present when it was read, before it was issued. I do not think that I was asked my views at all. I had the privilege, of course, being there, to express my views.

Q. Was not that the purpose of your attendance—to get your views on the subject?

A. I cannot say that it was. About that time I was frequently asked to be present at Cabinet meetings.

Q. Were there other subjects discussed before you at the meetings referred to?

A. Yes, sir. When I was there all the subject that were up that day were discussed.

Q. I speak of that time.

A. I imagine not. My recollection is that it was solely to hear the proclamation read; but I would not be positive as to that. It is my recollection.

Q. Did you give your opinion to the President that it would be better at that time to issue a proclamation of general amnesty?

A. No, sir; I never gave any such opinion as that. By general amnesty I mean universal amnesty.

Q. Did you give your opinion to the President that his proclamation interfered with the stipulations between yourself and General Lee?

A. No, sir. *I frequently had to intercede for General Lee and other paroled officers, on the ground that their parole, so long as they obeyed the laws of the United States, protected them from arrest and trial.* The President at that time occupied exactly the reverse grounds, viz: that they should be tried and punished. He wanted to know when the time would come that they should be punished. I told him, not so long as they obeyed the laws and complied with the stipulation. That was the ground I took.

Q. Did you not also insist that that applied as well to the common soldiers?

A. Of course it applied to every one who took the parole; but that matter was not canvassed except in cases of some of the leaders. *I claimed that in surrendering their armies and arms, they had done what they could not all of them have been compelled to do, as a portion of them could have escaped.* But they surrendered in consideration of the fact that they were to be exempt from trial so long as they conformed to the obligations which they had taken; and they were entitled to that.

Q. You looked on that in the nature of a parole, and held that they could only be tried when they violated that parole?

A. Yes; that was the view I took of the question.

Q. That is your view still?

A. Yes, sir; unquestionably.

Q. Did you understand that to apply to General Lee?

A. Certainly.

Q. That was your understanding of the arrangement which you made with General Lee?

A. That was my understanding of an arrangement which I gave voluntarily. General Lee's army was the first to surrender, and I believed that with such terms all the rebel armies would surrender, and that we would thus avoid bushwhacking and a continuation of the war in a way that we could make very little progress with, having no organized army to meet.

Q. You consider that the like terms were given by General Sherman to the armies which surrendered to him?

A. Yes, sir; to all the armies that surrendered after that.

Q. And you held that so long as they kept their parole of honor and obeyed the laws they were not subject to be tried by courts?

A. This was my opinion. I will state here that I am not quite certain whether I am being tried, or who is being tried, by the questions asked.

Mr. Eldridge.—I am not trying anybody; I am inquiring in reference to the President's proclamation, and as to the views he entertained.

Q. Did you give those views to the President?

A. I have stated those views to the President frequently, and, as I have said, he disagreed with me in those views. He insisted on it that the leaders must be punished, and wanted to know when the time would come that those persons could be tried. I told him, when they violated their parole.

Q. Did you consider that that applied to Jefferson Davis?

A. No, sir; he did not take any parole.

Q. He did not surrender?

A. No, sir. It applied to no person who was captured—only to those who were paroled.

Q. Did the President insist that General Lee should be tried for treason?

A. He contended for it.

Q. And you claimed to him that the parole which the General had given would be violated in such trial?

A. I did. *I insisted on it that General Lee would not have surrendered his army, and given up all their arms, if he had supposed that after surrender he was going to be tried for treason and hanged. I thought we got a very good equivalent for the lives of a few leaders in getting all their arms and getting themselves under control, bound by their oaths to obey the laws.* That was the consideration which, I insisted upon, we had received.

Q. Did the President argue that question with you?

A. There was not much argument about it; it was merely assertion.

Q. Did you recommend certain generals of the Confederate army to the President for pardon who fell within the exceptions?

A. Yes, sir. I recommended General Longstreet, I think, a year and a half ago; and, although I cannot recollect the names of anybody else, I think I recommended several others.

Q. Do you recollect recommending J. G. French, a graduate of West Point?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What part did he take in the rebellion?

A. He was a brigadier-general.

Q. Was he a graduate of West Point?

A. He was; and a class-mate of mine.

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 6, 1867.

GEN. GRANT'S TESTIMONY.

The long looked for testimony of Gen. Grant before the Judiciary Committee, on the proposed impeachment of President Johnson, has at last come to light—and is printed on our first page. It will be seen that Grant was from the first opposed to punishing rebel officers and soldiers—and in this was at issue with President Johnson in several notable particulars. *It is not doubted that Grant's* position had a great deal to do with modifying the President's views. The General boldly admits that he signed the applications for pardon of the rebel Generals Lee, Longstreet, French, Stuart, and others, and regrets that he did not endorse those of other leading officers which were presented to him. He sustained the President's policy of establishing Provisional Governments in the South, believing that it was necessary for the public security, and entirely in accord with the Constitution. *He furthermore* asserts that President Johnson's plan was substantially that inaugurated by Mr. Lincoln. The very paper which he heard twice read while the latter was President, he thinks, was "the one carried right through."

Read the testimony. It is interesting in itself, and proves that Grant is far from the Radical which the Radical party desire him to be. There is very little said now about making him a candidate for the Presidency.

GEN. HANCOCK.

Gen. Hancock has made a good start. On taking command of the Fifth Military District, (Louisiana and Texas,) on the 29th ult., he declared in a special order that henceforward the civil authority should be held superior to the military in all cases except armed insurrection or forcible resistance to the laws. He announces that "the great principles of American liberty still are the lawful inheritance of this people and ever should be. The right of trial by jury, the *habeas corpus*, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, and the natural rights of person, the rights of property, must *be preserved*. Free institutions, while they are essential to the prosperity and happiness of the people, always furnish the strongest inducements to peace and order. Crimes and offenses committed in this district must be referred to the consideration and judgment of the regular civil authorities, and these tribunals will be supported in their lawful jurisdiction."

There is a notable contrast between this commencement and the despotic rule of Sheridan, which must rejoice the heart of every true patriot.

— It is said that Hancock has suddenly become very distasteful to the Radicals at Washington, and they intimate that the House will shortly pass a resolution expressive of its disapprobation of the position taken by him in the order above mentioned. Let them go ahead. It will be so much the better for him. *The people have again become a power* in this country, and will stand by him in any war which a Radical Congress may wage upon him for defending civil rights.

GEN. EWING ON THE "POLITICAL SITUATION."

Gen. Thomas Ewing, son of the old Whig Statesman of that name, has written a terse and pointed letter to a friend who asked his opinion on the formation of a Grant Club. He says he must know what Gen. Grant's political views are before he can support him for the Presidency—a view which a large majority of the soldiers of the country no doubt concur in. The letter is addressed to Col. O. A. Bassett, of Lawrence, Kansas, and is as follows:

Washington, November 10, 1867.— Dear Colonel: I have your letter of the 10th *instant, advising me of the formation of* Grant clubs by many of our comrades in Kansas, and asking my opinion of the movement.

I earnestly wish to be in accord with the great party of my Kansas and army friends, and still hope to unite with them in supporting General Grant for President. But I want first to know whether he approves the reconstruction measures; for if he does I cannot support him. I regard them as mischievous—begot of revenge, misdirected philanthropy, and lust of power. I would as soon expect a house to stand on the crater of a living volcano as a State, where whites and blacks being nearly equal in numbers, the whites are proscribed, and the blacks made rulers. Such a government cannot long have the heartfelt sympathy of any large body of white men anywhere. Blood is thicker than water, and Northern whites will sympathize with Southern whites in their struggle to shake off the incubus of negro rule. If there were no prejudice of race to affect their action, the Northern people would still refuse to reproduce in the States of the Union Hayti or San Domingo, or any other government and civilization the negro race has established since the flood.

To punish the Southern whites for their treason, the Northern people might possibly for a time be willing to afflict them with such governments; but *self-interest* forbids it. It were like the fabled war of the belly and the members. The North already groans under the punishment now being inflicted on the South, and must, besides, pay for the whip. The negro governments, when formed, must be propped up by Northern bayonets, and the North must pay for the bayonets; and, however costly, they can never safely be withdrawn. When reconstructed, each one of those States will be like a magazine—all secure while carefully guarded outside, but when left unguarded, a chance spark will blow it and all about it to the devil.

Entertaining these views, I would not support any candidate for the Presidency who endorses the *reconstruction* measures, even if they were lawful, still less as I consider them wholly unconstitutional, and full of danger as precedents.

I write you thus explicitly, because I value your good opinion, and want you to know how I think and feel and mean to act on the stupendous questions which lie around and before us.

Yours, faithfully, THOS. EWING, JR.

THE IMPEACHMENT.—The Washington correspondent of the the New York *Express* writes:

"There is such a change of heart going on among the Radical sinners in Congress, that several of them, who have been hounding the President for a year, are now ready to follow any motion to lay all the reports and resolutions upon the table, and thus to stop all further agitation and debate. There is a tornado of remonstrances coming in from the Republican business men of the country, and the most of them are from New England, which is suffering in trade just now."

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the vote of Illinois shows that the huge Republican majority of the past has been wiped out. The Democratic papers of that State claim confidently that they would have carried the State if there had been any general election. From all appearances Illinois may be regarded as safe for the Democratic candidate for President next fall.

IT is almost certain that the convention is defeated in South Carolina.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Annual Message of President Johnson was sent to both Houses of Congress on Tuesday. It is a State paper of extraordinary power and directness, and we much regret that its length and the want of time to put it in type prevent us from giving it entire. A very full and satisfactory abstract, however, is subjoined—covering all the points stated by the President, as well as the arguments used in a successful defence of them.

At the very threshold, the President enters upon that question of reconstruction which is uppermost in men's minds. He declares that the duty, at the close of a civil war, to repair its injuries and secure; as fully and as speedily as possible, the benefits of its lessons, was promptly accepted at the termination of hostilities, not only by the executive department, but by the insurrectionary States themselves; but the expectations of restoration, which it was hoped would follow, have been disappointed by legislation, from which the President felt constrained, by his obligations to the constitution, to withhold his assent. "Candor," says the President, "compels me to declare that, at this time, there is no Union as our fathers understood the term, and as they meant it to be understood by us."—Whilst the views of the President upon this branch of the subject are, in the main, the same which he has expressed on this subject on former occasions, they are expressed in a tone of even greater emphasis and earnestness.

He shows that the States lately in rebellion are still members of the national Union, and that if we admit now that the "ordinances of secession" were valid and effectual for the purpose intended by their authors, we sweep from under our feet the whole ground upon which the war was justified. Nor were those States afterwards expelled from the Union by the war, the direct contrary of which was averred by the government to be its purpose, and it cannot be that a successful war, waged for the preservation of the Union, had the legal effect of dissolving it. To dissolve the Union is to repeal the constitution which holds it together, and that this is a power which does not belong to any department of this government, or all of them united, has been acknowledged not only by the executive in its action upon the subject, but by Congress, in submitting an amendment to the constitution to be ratified by the Southern States, and accepting their acts of ratification; and by the judiciary, where judges have included the Southern States in their circuits, and are constantly exercising jurisdiction which does not belong to them unless these States are in the Union. The declaration of Congress, by an almost unanimous vote, on 22d July, 1861, is quoted, that the war was solely for the preservation of the Union, and is pronounced by the President a solemn public official pledge of the national honor, and which was made not to rebels only, but drew thousands of loyal men in the South, and hundreds of thousands in the North, to give their lives in the belief that the pledge would be carried out, and the violation of which would make the war not only a failure but a fraud. The President, therefore, recommends the repeal of the acts of Congress which place ten of the Southern States under the domination of military masters, and very courteously, though pointedly, says to Congress, "If calm reflection shall satisfy a majority of your honorable bodies that the acts referred to are not only a violation of the national faith, but in direct conflict with the constitution, I dare not permit myself to doubt that you will immediately strike them from the statute book."

The President then proceeds to demonstrate, from the general provisions of the acts referred to, that they are not only objectionable for their assumption of ungranted power, but many of them are in conflict with the direct prohibitions of the constitution. In addition to their unconstitutionality, the President regards them as the most unreasonable mode of punishment that could be invented, inasmuch as they confound the innocent and the guilty in one common and indiscriminate doom. Although the military governments are to be only provisional, yet if the guarantees of the constitution can be broken provisionally to serve a temporary purpose, and in a part only of the country, they can be destroyed everywhere, and for all time.

In regard to negro suffrage, the President expresses himself explicitly and earnestly. Whilst holding that the blacks of the South are entitled to have the protection of just laws for all their rights of person and property, he says that it is not proposed merely that they shall govern themselves, but rule the white race, make and administer State laws, elect Presidents and members of Congress, and shape, to a greater or less extent, the future destiny of the whole country. Such a trust and power, he contends, would not be safe in the hands of a race in whose hands no independent form of government has ever been successful, and who, in this country, are ignorant of the nature of government, from their former condition of servitude. The influence of the elective franchise for good is dependent on the intelligence and virtue of those in whose hands it is placed. In the case of those intelligent foreigners who emigrate here we require a residence of five years, and, in addition, proof of good moral character, thus giving reasonable grounds for the belief that they will be faithful to the obligations which they assume as citizens of the republic. There is a limit wisely observed hitherto which makes the ballot a privilege and a trust; but to give it indiscriminately to a new class, wholly unprepared by previous habits and opportunities to perform the trust which it demands, is to degrade it and finally to destroy its power. The disordered condition of society, industry and credit, render this a peculiarly unpropitious time for the introduction of such an experiment. The great difference between the races renders it impossible to fuse them in a homogeneous mass. In the opinion of the President it will require a strong standing army, and probably more than two hundred millions of dollars per annum, to maintain the supremacy of negro governments after they are established, a sum which, if properly used, would form a sinking fund large enough to pay the whole national debt in less than fifteen years.

The whole commentary of the President upon reconstruction effected through negro suffrage is a philosophical and dispassionate picture of the utter incompleteness of any such process to reach reconstruction, demonstrating that a structure raised in that way will only have the form and exterior lines of a building, but be a hollow and unsubstantial semblance, destitute of cement or solidity.

The injurious effect of the congressional system of measures upon the public credit is set forth, and it is observed that if we repudiate the constitution we will not be expected to care much for mere pecuniary obligations. Reference is made to the paralysis of Southern trade, from which the North would derive so great a profit under the government of law; and, as another reason why Congress shall retrace its steps, it is reminded, that, from the day on which it fairly and formally presented the proposition to govern the Southern States by military force, with a view to the ultimate establishment of negro supremacy, every expression of the general sentiment has been more or less adverse to it.

In regard to the duty of the President to defend the constitution, the President says it is a serious question how far that duty requires him to go in opposing an unconstitutional act of Congress, but that cases may occur in which the Executive would be compelled to stand on his own rights, and maintain them, regardless of all consequences, if Congress should pass an act which is not only in palpable conflict with the constitution, but will certainly, if carried out, produce immediate and irreparable injury to the organic structure of the government; and if there be neither judicial remedy for the wrongs it inflicts, nor power in the people to protect themselves without the official aid of their elected defender; if for instance, the legislative department should pass an act, even through all the the forms of law, to abolish a co-ordinate department of the government, in such a case the President must take the high responsibilities of his office and save the life of the nation at all hazards. The so-called reconstruction acts, though as plainly unconstitutional as any that can be imagined, are not believed by him to be within the class last mentioned. The people were not wholly disarmed of the power of self-defense. In all the Northern States they still held in their hands the sacred right of the ballot, and it was safe to believe that in due time they would come to the rescue of their own constitutions. It gives him pleasure to add that the appeal to common constituencies was not taken in vain, and that his confidence in their wisdom and virtue seems not to have been misplaced.

The President next calls attention to the enormous frauds which have been perpetrated on the treasury. The system of collecting and disbursing the vast sums required by the public expenses has been much disorganized by the tenure of office bill, which has almost destroyed official accountability. The President next refers at length to the finances and the currency, and advocates a restoration of the currency to the standard established by the constitution. He alludes to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, as setting forth ably and instructively the condition of our finances and the operations of our revenue system. A thorough revision of our revenue system is earnestly recommended, and such an adjustment of the internal revenue laws and import system as to bear most heavily on articles of luxury, leaving the necessaries of life as free from taxation as may be consistent with the real wants of the government. The President next makes reference to the reports of the War, Interior, Navy and Postoffice Departments, and the remainder of the message is devoted to foreign affairs and territorial extension, including the acquisition from Russia, and a treaty which has been concluded with Denmark, and will be submitted to the Senate for consideration, for the cession of the islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns.

The President concludes by a suggestion whether the African slave trade from American ports having ceased, a proposition should not be made to the British government for a discontinuance of the stipulations for maintaining a joint naval force for the suppression of that trade.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.—SECOND SESSION.

On Monday last, the Senate assembled at eleven o'clock, and the House at half-past ten. Both houses formally adjourned the first or "additional" session of the Fortieth, Congress at noon, and thereupon the roll was called and the second session was formally opened. A joint committee was appointed to wait on the President, and they subsequently reported that he would send in his annual message on Tuesday

In the Senate a memorial was presented from the Tennessee Legislature in favor of the repeal of the tax on cotton and tobacco, and from the Alabama convention asking for the repeal of the cotton tax. A bill was also introduced to provide for the issue of gold notes in place of legal-tenders, and to facilitate a return to specie payments—referred to the committee on finance.

In the House a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. The committee on banking and currency was directed to inquire into the expediency of so changing the law in respect to the taxation of national bank stock as to permit all stock owned in the State where the bank is located to be assessed and paid in the city or town where the stockholders reside. The committee on ways and means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for a new loan, payable after ten years, and redeemable after thirty years in coin, by the issue of bonds bearing five per cent. interest in coin, payable semi-annually and taxable at the rate of one per cent., to be deducted from the interest when paid. Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: Providing for the annexation of British Columbia to the United States; to prevent further contraction of the currency; granting increased pensions to widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, and giving pensions to the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812, and the wars with Mexico and the Indians down to the Black Hawk war.

— In the House, on Tuesday, Mr. Schenck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to repeal the internal tax on cotton—which will doubtless pass. It is understood that the Committee will shortly take up the whiskey tax question. The impression prevails that the proposition to tax according to the capacity of the respective distilleries, will be adopted.

Thaddeus Stevens, though very feeble, managed to get to the House, to propose a joint resolution to make two States out of Texas. Mr. Eldridge objected, and the resolution was not read.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

The election for Mayor in the city of New York, on Tuesday last, resulted in the re-election of John T. Hoffman, Democrat, by a majority of 40,099 over Wood, irregular Democrat, and 44,466 over Darling, Radical—or 21,634 over both. The Tammany party carried nearly all the minor offices.

The combined Democratic majority over Darling is 67,302, a Democratic gain since November of 7,632.

THE white people of South Carolina almost unanimously refused to vote at the satrap's election. In North Carolina there was almost the same unanimity in staying away from the "polls."

IN South Carolina the election returns from eight courthouses show only eleven white votes cast, to three thousand seven hundred and forty five negro votes. So far as heard from, not a single vote has been cast against a Convention.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Snow.—We had two inches of snow yesterday morning. Haven't now.

Writers of communications must give us their names, to insure the publication of their articles. The names are kept private, of course.

Wood.—The scarcity of wood with us compels another call for the article.—Bring it along without delay, and oblige "yours respectfully."

Quick Work.—Mr. Isaac Sell, of Littlestown, last week made six horse-shoes from the bar, with the assistance of a striker, in nine minutes.

Fire.—We learn that the new bank barn of Mr. Marshall, in Franklin township, south of Munshower's, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. His crops of grain, hay, &c., were consumed with it. No further particulars.

Dead.—We learn that Mr. S. Keller, drover, of Somerset county, who was so severely injured on the Railroad, near Hanover, some weeks ago, died in that place on Wednesday last.

Noon Mail.—An additional mail has been ordered from this place to Baltimore, to leave with the noon train. A mail will be made up in the morning as usual, and another at 12 M. This arrangement will prove convenient to business people and others.

Leg Broken.—Mr. George Baschoar, of Union township, met with a very painful and somewhat singular accident, one day last week. His son, with a team of horses, was dragging a log through the woods, the old gentleman walking along side of it; the log, coming in contact with a tree, was suddenly thrown against Mr. B. with such force as to break one of his legs. He received surgical attention, and is doing well.

Alms House Appointments.—The Directors of the Poor, on Monday last, made the following re-appointments:

Steward, Jonas Johns.
Treasurer, Jacob Benner.
Physician, Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Council, Wm. McClean, Esq.
Clerk, H. G. Wolf.

Life Insurance.—An advertisement of the *John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company*, of Boston, Mass., will be found in a subsequent column. Mr. John Marshall, (lately of this county,) one of the Managers of the Philadelphia Branch Office, expects to be in Gettysburg during the early part of next week, when he will be happy to explain the merits of the Company and take insurances.

Jurors.—Judge Fisher and Messrs. Henry J. Kuhn and Cornelius Lott, composing the board of Jury Commissioners, are now engaged in filling the wheel for the coming year. As the juries of this county have uniformly been made up of honest and intelligent citizens, we don't see how there can be any improvement under the new-fangled system. The law can work no change here—but it has created *two new offices*.

Building Association.—A Building Association has been organized at Chambersburg, modeled after the one in such successful operation here. Our friends across the mountain will find the Association a good thing in two ways: it will secure comfortable homes for many who could not otherwise obtain them, and will add to and improve the town. Such has been the effect in Gettysburg, and with the same careful management, we do not see why a like result should not follow in Chambersburg.

Wolves.—The Chambersburg *Spirit* states that a young female wolf was caught in a trap, in the upper part of that county, week before last. Some eighteen or twenty are believed to inhabit the neighboring mountain.

Our friend the junior of the *Spirit* is "some" in the pursuit and capture of trout in the summer. How would *wolves* do, "for a change," in the winter?

Property Sales.—Nicholas Codori has sold 111 acres, with the buildings, on the Emmittsburg road, to Jacob Riley, for $5,000.

Mr. Samuel Herbst has disposed of two mountain lots above Arendtsville, one to George Rex and the other to William Showers, for $75 each.

Wm. A. Elden has sold his dwelling, in Bendersville, to James J. Wills, for $1,225 cash, and his store room and shop to Mr. Peters, of York Springs, for $600 cash.

Successful Hunt.—Ex-Sheriff Wolf, of this place, Joseph Wolf, of Butler township, and Jonas B. Orner, of Menallen township, returned on Wednesday evening from a week's hunt in Elk county, with no less than five Deer, (all bucks,) weighing respectively 30, 116, 137, 155 and 157 pounds. They also shot a Bear, which was sold at Harrisburg. A sixth Deer was secured, but having hung it upon a tree in the woods, it was nearly devoured by bears in the absence of the hunters. They say that deer are quite plenty in that region, as may be inferred from the very handsome result they exhibited of their own work on Wednesday evening. They may well feel proud of it.

Receipt for Curing Meat.—To one gallon of water, take 1½ lbs. of salt, ½ lb. of sugar, ½ oz. of saltpetre, ½ oz. potash. In this ratio the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together, until all the dirt from the sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when cold, pour it over your beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say four or five weeks. The meat must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, which removes all the surface blood, &c., leaving the meat fresh and clean. Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it to answer; though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing off the dirt always to be found in salt and sugar.

—We have, upon the recurrence of the "butchering" season, published the above several times—and do so again—because we *know* it to be a first-rate receipt. In addition, we would say, that the smoking should be done slowly, and with corn cobs or hickory wood, or both. The flavor of the meat largely depends on the "flavor" of the smoke.

Winter.—This is the first week of Winter. Soon we may expect snows and winds and chilly weather. Be careful of exposure, and provide yourselves with Coe's Cough Balsam, for Croup, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat. It is an excellent remedy.

Iron in the Blood.—When the blood is well supplied with its iron element, we feel vigorous and full of animation. It is an insufficiency of this vital element that makes us feel weak and low spirited; all such, by taking the Peruvian Syrup, (a protoxide of Iron) can supply this deficiency, and will be wonderfully invigorated.

National Monument.—D. Wills, Esq., President of the Soldiers' National Cemetry, informs the Philadelphia *Press*, in reply to inquiries, that the granite work for the base and shaft of the monument, now being cut at Westerly, Rhode Island, will be ready for shipment in the spring. The statues are being prepared in Italy, under the supervision of the eminent American sculptor, Rogers.—The best workmen are engaged upon it—the same who were intrusted with the colossal statute of Columbus at Geonoa, and the famous equestrian statute of Frederick the Great at Berlin.

Great difficulty has been experienced in procuring sound blocks of marble of the size and quality required for the statues. The block for the statue which crowns the monument, and the blocks for two of the lower statues have been secured, and these pieces will be finished and ready for shipment from Rome by the last of next April or first of May.—But in regard to the other two, all depends on the success of getting the marble whether they can be done in that time. Inferior qualities of marble can be readily obtained, but a uniform color, and of the best quality, have been stipulated for, and it requires much search and labor before such can be had. The work was to be completed by the first of next July, but this unavoidable delay may require a postponement of the contemplated dedication of the monument on the next anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

A bronze statue of General Reynolds will be placed in the Cemetery next summer. It will be a standing figure, in the best style of the art. Its height will be about eight feet, and the pedestal, of granite, the same.

Mr. Wills has been active and attentive in everything pertaining to the Cemetery, and he no doubt will continue so until all the improvements in contemplation shall have been made.

A Subbath School Association for Adams county has been organized, with the following officers:

President—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh.
Secretary—R. G. McCreary, Esq.
Treasurer—J. L. Schick.
Executive Committee—Rev. M. Valentine, D. D., Rev. G. W. Bouse, Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, John Rupp and A. M. Hunter.

Tribute of Respect.—At a meeting of the members of the Adams County Normal School, on the 29th ult., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this world, FRANCIS IRVIN, a member of the Gettysburg Normal School, of which we were also members, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our classmate we have lost one who, during our brief sojourn together at the Normal, gained the confidence and esteem of all, by his uniform kindness and good conduct.

Resolved, That in the death of our friend we have lost one whose place cannot easily be supplied.

Resolved, That we, his surviving classmates, herein tender to his bereaved parents and friends our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this the hour of their affliction.

Stoves!—Stoves!—at S. G Cook's, York st., Gettysburg. Particular attention is called to Small & Smyser's Pennsylvania Cook, No. 8. The fire place of this stove takes in a piece of wood two feet long, which makes it the cheapest stove in the market; its baking and heating qualities have been thoroughly tested, and never failed to give satisfaction. He has the exclusive sale in Gettysburg of this stove, and also of the Empire and Oriental self-feeding Base Burners, two of the best stoves ever invented. They can be seen in operation at the Keystone House and Globe Inn. tf

Large Opossum.—Mr. Authur Turner, of Jefferson township, killed an opossum which weighed *twenty-five pounds and nine ounces*. This is the largest animal of the kind we have ever heard of. He must have been an "old settler," and no doubt saw many strange sights in his day.—*Butler Herald.*

—A whopper—the 'possum, *or the story.*

SERIOUS CHARGE.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* charges, with an offer of competent proof to sustain the allegation, that one Thomas Gilbert, a Radical delegate to Pope's Convention, was the first man in the South who ever offered to assassinate Abraham Lincoln. It says:

The facts are these: At a meeting of the citizens of Chattahoochee County, before Abraham Lincoln had taken the Presidential chair, and previous to the secession of the State of Georgia, this hoary-headed old reprobate submitted to the said meeting a proposition in writing, offering to arm and equip at his own expense one hundred men, to proceed to Washington City and kill Abraham Lincoln. He supported his proposition in a violent harangue, charging his more moderate and humane neighbors with a want of patriotism and courage. These facts will be fully attested by some of the most prominent and respected citizens of the County of Chattahoochee.

RESTORATION, NOT RECONSTRUCTION.—We are glad to see the Radical journals coming round to reasonable views. The New York Tribune, in its money article, in reference to the action of Congress on financial affairs, can see that neither "expansion" nor "contraction" is exactly the thing to restore the country to prosperity. It says:

"What is needed most is the reconstruction of the South and the termination of the bitterness growing out of the war. With this secured, the premium on gold will fast disappear, and there will spring up in Europe a demand for United States bonds at low interest sufficient to enable the treasury to resume specie payments with no fear of another suspension."

We agree with the Tribune entirely, and also with the comment of the New York Express on this subject, that there will never be peace nor prosperity under mere *reconstruction*. What is wanted is *restoration*—the restoration of the South to all its rights and privileges under the constitution. Nothing short of that will do, and that, it seems, is never to come so long as the Radical party is in power. —*Balt. Sun.*

CONSISTENT PATRIOT!—John A. Logan, of Illinois, (now a ranting Radical,) in a speech in Congress just previous to the breaking out of the war, said:

"What, in the name of all that is sacred, do you Black Republicans want? The cotton States, even the eminent Senator from Mississippi, Mr Davis, will accept the just and honorable plan of compromise proposed by the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky, but you will not. I charge here to-day, therefore, that if this country is plunged into an internecine war, with the Black Republican party will rest the terrible responsibility."

THE New York *Tribune* says the views on finance expressed in the President's message "are patriotic and wise." Before ten years pass over the head of H. G. he will confess that those on reconstruction are equally so.

GEN. HANCOCK has not only turned out a number of General Mower's Radical appointees in New Orleans, but has relieved Mower himself. Good!

Reported for the Gettysburg Compiler.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Agreeably to call, the Adams County Teachers' Institute met in the Public School Building, New Oxford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Nov. 25th, and adjourned a little before noon on Friday, the 29th.

MONDAY.—*Morning Session.*—After an appropriate and fervent prayer by Rev. Mr. Davis, that beautiful piece entitled "America," and commencing—"My Country, 'tis of thee," &c., was sung with good effect by the Association.

The roll was then called, when about 110 teachers answered to their names.—Dr. Hendrix next delivered a neat and well-worded Address of Welcome, which was appropriately responded to by Mr. Sheely as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

After a few remarks by the President, and the transaction of a little miscellaneous business, Institute adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.—After prayer by Mr. John Hersh, and music by the Institute, Miss Essick read a well prepared and interesting Essay on Teachers' Institutes, which was discussed at some length.

The Institute next proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: For President, J. H. Wert; Vice President, J. H. Eckenrode; Secretary, John M. Wolf; Treasurer, A. Sheely; Executive Committee, A. Sheely, H. N. Minnigh, M. A. Warren.

The officers elect, in conformity to custom, took their seats at once, after which a committee of five on Teachers' Permanent Certificates was elected. After the appointment of the *usual committees*, Association adjourned to meet in the Lutheran church, at 6½ o'clock.

Evening Session.—Institute met at 6½ o'clock, and, after prayer by Rev. Dr. Brown, of Gettysburg, and music by the Citizens' Choir, Dr. Brown favored the large audience in attendance with a very able and highly interesting Discourse on Music. The Dr. seemed to be in his happiest mood, and held the audience almost spell-bound for nearly an hour. He closed with an earnest appeal in favor of music in our Common Schools. After music by the Choir, Dr. Pfeiffer, of New Oxford, delivered an interesting and learned lecture on the Laws of Health, Ventilation, &c. The Dr. spiced his remarks with considerable humor, and made some fine points.

TUESDAY.—*Morning Session.*—After prayer by Dr. Brown, and the singing, by the Teachers' Glee Club, of that soul-stirring piece, "A Hundred Years to Come," a number of teachers formed themselves into a Class and were drilled, for a short time, in Mental Arithmetic, by the County Superintendent. The exercise was pronounced highly creditable to all concerned. The discussion which ensued elicited many facts and ideas, as well as methods of teaching this branch, of importance to young teachers.

Miss Chronister next read an interesting and valuable report on "School Prizes and Rewards," after which the subject was pretty fully discussed. The preponderance of the arguments seemed to be against the giving of Prizes in school. On motion, discussion closed, when John M. Wolf read a report on "Graded Schools."

Afternoon Session.—Institute met and was called to order at 2 o'clock. After prayer and music, Miss Emily Wright read an Essay on Methods of Teaching Reading, which reflected much credit on the writer. This was followed by a Class Drill in Reading, conducted, at the request of a number of teachers, by Mr. Sheely. Mr. S. remarked that the drill was given, not as an ostentatious display, but merely to show how reading should be taught. This was followed by a lively discussion, which was rather abruptly terminated by a motion, to make room for Prof. S. G. Boyd, of York, who treated the Institute to a 40 minutes' talk on "Methods of Study in Arithmetic."

Evening Session.—After prayer and music, Prof. Boyd delivered a very entertaining and instructive Lecture on the "History and Meaning of Geographical Names." The subject was a new and rather difficult one, but the Professor handled it well. After the singing of a beautiful piece by the Choir, the Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Common Schools, was introduced, who addressed the Institute at considerable length in his usual eloquent and happy style. He was listened to with marked attention by the large audience in attendance.

WEDNESDAY.—*Morning Session.*—After the usual devotional exercises, Prof. Boyd resumed the subject of Arithmetic, and explained certain principles not generally understood by teachers. Miss O. J. Heinerd next read an excellent paper on "Irregularity of Attendance—Its Causes and Cure," which was discussed by various gentlemen. Previous to adjournment, Miss White read a deferred Essay on "The Teacher's Influence."

Afternoon Session.—After prayer and music, Prof. Boyd again took up the subject of Arithmetic, and explained, in his own peculiarly lively and fluent manner, the principles of Proportion and Percentage. His object was to show the method of deducing rules from solutions in Arithmetic, and how far he succeeded is known to all who heard him.

He was followed by Prof. Ehrehart, of Pennsylvania College, who favored the Institute with a well-prepared and instructive discourse on the object, aims and purposes of Education.

The Professor threw out many thoughts and suggestions of great value to teachers. After music by the Glee Club, Mr. J. Upton Neely, read a well-written Essay on the "Importance of Reading Good Books." The hour for adjournment having arrived, the subject of the essay was not discussed.

Evening Session.—Institute met at 6½ o'clock, and was called to order by the Chair. After prayer and music, Prof. Ehrehart arose and delivered a very elaborate and highly interesting and instructive Lecture on "Gealogy and Revelation." The lecturer was listened to with much attention. His production was all the more appreciated because it was somewhat out of the beaten track of Institute lectures.

After music by the Choir, Mr. J. H. Wert read a well-written paper on "Decisive Conflicts." In the course of his remarks, Mr. W. paid a high tribute to the "great commoner," Thad. Stevens.—He was followed by Prof. Boyd, who alluded to certain facts in history. In his closing remarks he paid an "indirect compliment" to Mr. Wert's hero, whom he denounced as a demagogue, &c. His aim was to show that our Common School system did not depend for its salvation, at a time when it was in great peril, upon any one man or party.

Miss Jennie Hamilton next read an Essay on "The True Aim of the Teacher." The production was not only well read, but bore evidence of thought and careful preparation on the part of the writer.

THURSDAY.—*Morning Session.*—After prayer and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," and the transaction of a little miscellaneous business, W. H. Black read an able report on "History in Common Schools," which gave rise to a lengthy and animated discussion, in which quite a number of teachers engaged.

After a short recess, Prof. A. S. Manson, of Philadelphia, favored the Institute with an interesting and very instructive Lecture on Penmanship. The Prof. explained and illustrated the principles of his system of penmanship in a masterly style. He is master of the situation, and knows whereof he speaks.

Afternoon Session.—After organization, Prof. S. S. Jack, of Westmoreland county, read a sound and practical Address on "School Discipline." He was followed by Miss Warren, of Gettysburg, with a brilliant and sparkling Essay on "The Glor of Teaching."

After a few remarks by Messrs. Jack and Sheely in behalf of the Pennsylvania School *Journal*, Institute took a short recess.

After being called to order, Prof. C. R. Coburn, Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, took the floor and delivered a very interesting impromptu Address, winding up with some excellent and timely hints to teachers.

Evening Session.—After prayer by Mr. Coburn and music by the Choir, the Deputy Superintendent treated the Institute and the large audience in attendance to a capital Lecture on Mathematics, and the best method of teaching the same.—Though rather a dry subject, the Prof. managed to make his discourse interesting. He was followed by County Superintendent Sheely with a plain, practical talk to parents, directors and teachers.—

The two addresses occupied about an hour and a half.

FRIDAY.—*Morning Session.*—After prayer by Mr. Heffelfinger, and the singing of the "Vacant Chair," Miss Lizzie McElwee read a carefully prepared Essay on "The Duties of a Teacher to his Profession," which, for want of time, was not discussed.

About twenty minutes were next occupied in hearing the reports of the several committees. The proper committee reported resolutions thanking the citizens of New Oxford for their kindness and hospitality; the trustees of the Lutheran church for the use of their church edifice; the Citizens' Choir for excellent music furnished; the Railroad Companies for a reduction of fare to members; those directors who allowed teachers the time to attend this meeting; and the County Superintendent for his untiring zeal in the cause of Common Schools.—The Treasurer also made a partial report.

Institute next took a short recess for social intercourse, after which, on motion, Miss Kate Group read, with very fine effect, one of Jerrold's Caudle Lectures. After the transaction of a little miscellaneous business and the singing, by the Glee Club, of "Never Forget the Dear Ones," the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Davis, when the President declared the Institute adjourned, to meet in Gettysburg at such time as may be fixed by the Executive Committee.

REPORTER.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, November 30.—The Reconstruction Convention today passed an ordinance to organize the volunteer militia of Alabama. It authorizes one company to every thousand voters. All the officers are to be appointed by the Governor, and are to be of known loyalty. A great many officers, with heavy emoluments, are provided. One major-general, three brigadier-generals, adjutant, quarter master, inspector-general, paymaster and surgeon-general; *the whole to be under command of the* Governor.

The Conservatives declare that this measure places the State under a militia dynasty similar to Brownlow's. Its expenses will necessarily greatly increase the rates of taxation.

JUDGE PARKER, of Winchester, Virginia, was arrested, under an order of the Superintendent of the Negro Bureau of that town, because "Union men could not get justice from him." The immediate cause of the arrest is as follows: The members of the Methodist Church North in Winchester have taken possession of the church building in that town, although the minority of the church in the town; and the members of the church South have brought suit in Judge Parker's court for possession of the building. The parties in possession fear the result of the suit, and to prevent its coming to trial have resorted to the plan of arresting the Judge. This being thoroughly Radical, will, of course, be approved by all the faithful up here.

THE Illinois *State Register* says that an old man standing on the street in Springfield the other day, addressing a crowd on *the subject of politics, said*, when asked what he thought of the negro, that he thought the "nigger a big thing." He said he had lived to see the nigger break up the old Whig party, to which he belonged, had seen him divide and distract the Democratic party, had seen him cause a terrible civil war, had seen him break up the white man's Union, and had recently seen him cause the defeat of the Republican party in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and hoped to live to see him defeat, ruin and annihilate the Radicals in the Presidential election next year.

THE Radical newspapers are now generally against impeachment, having become thoroughly alarmed at the extent they have gone in their revolutionary schemes. If Congress does not proceed it is only because the Rumpers are afraid to meet the angry frown of the people. Hesitancy will not save them, for it is well understood they would do all they have threatened if they had the courage.

THE distance traveled by Weston, the pedestrian, from Portland to Chicago, was 1,237 miles. He undertook to perform the task in 26 days, exclusive of Sundays, and accomplished it with two hours to spare. The average per day was a little more than 47½ miles. He made four attempts to go one hundred miles in twenty-four hours, but failed each time.

ONE of the Radical darkies elected to the Massachusetts Legislature, last year, as an example for the "stolid Dutch of Pennsylvania," and the "half-civilized people of the Western States," was a candidate this fall for re-election, but got *badly defeated*. Mr. Ebony proved to be a failure both as a legislator and in the matter of an example.

THE New York *Independent* (Radical) says "Congress will not pass a universal suffrage bill until after the Presidential election." Then it won't pass such a bill at all, because the next Congress will be a white man's Congress.

THE Newark, New Jersey, *Advertiser* (Radical) says that the complete returns of the State show the following result: *Democratic vote 67,468; Radical vote 51,114*; Democratic majority 16,354—a gain of 18,600 on 1866. The Radical loss has been 14,362 and the Democratic gain 3,467.

FIFTEEN negroes have been "elected" delegates to the North Carolina convention.

THE GREAT RADICAL PRINCIPLE.

It appears that Negro Suffrage is, beyond doubt, a plank in the Radical platform. It is the "great principle" (to quote Greeley *et al.*) "which alone can lead the Republicans to victory." To be sure, there is another *principle*, that of retaining the spoils, which animates the minds of many of the Radical persuasion, but even some of these begin to think that the easiest way to continue their party in office, is to give the Negro the balance of power. Upon *this point* we quote the Philadelphia *Morning Post*, a Republican journal of the first water:

But the gentlemen who propose to take negro suffrage out of our platform, *would leave the party without a mission.* They would vainly seek to rally the people by loud denunciations of treason, and boasts of Republican services

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 6, 1867.

HEINOUS OUTRAGE BY A NEGRO.—Pierceton, Ind., Nov. 20.—An outrage was committed between twelve and one o'clock to-day, on the person of Mrs. J. S. Baker, wife of a well known and respected citizen, living a mile and a quarter south of this place. A negro entered the house during the absence of Mr. Baker, and asked for some apples, and seeing Mrs. Baker was alone, drew a revolver and threatened her life if she did not submit to his vile designs. After accomplishing his purpose, he left the house. The alarm was given, and persons are in pursuit of the negro. It is thought he cannot escape. There is great excitement in the community.

—The negro who committed an outrage on Mrs. B——, at Pierceton, Indiana, was caught the same night. He made a full confession of the crime, and was then seized by a mob and stabbed, shot and beaten till he was dead.

IN Jamaica the soldiers and negroes are at logger-heads.

So they are in this country.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.	
FLOUR,	10 00
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 20
RED WHEAT,	2 20
CORN,	90
RYE,	1 20
OATS,	55
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 12 00
CLOVER-SEED,	6 50
FLAX SEED	1 75
PORK	7 50

Baltimore.	
FLOUR,	9 50 @ 10 25
WHEAT,	2 00 @ 2 75
RYE,	1 50 @ 1 55
CORN,	1 00 @ 1 31
OATS,	70 @ 71
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50 @ 8 00
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50 @ 2 75
HOGS, ₱ hund.	8 75 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.	7 00 @ 15 00
HAY,	23 00 @ 25 00
GOLD, Phila.,	1 40

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, at the house of the bride's parents, by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. ISAAC BEELER, of Menallen township, to Miss EMMA J., daughter of Jacob Y. Bushey, Esq., of Butler township.

☞The "printer" was not forgotten by the happy pair, and he will not soon forget them. He always appreciates the clever acts of clever people. *Mr. and Mrs. Bender have our thanks* and congratulations, with the sincere wish that they may enjoy any amount of "health, wealth and happiness" throughout a long and useful life.

On Thanksgiving evening, at the M. E. Parsonage, in this place, by Rev. G. W. Bouse, Mr. PETER WARREN to Miss RUTH DAY, both of this place.

On the 17th ult., at the Reformed Parsonage, Littlestown, by Rev. John M. Clemens, Mr. JAMES SMITH to Miss MARGARET WOLF, both of this county.

On the 19th ult., at the same place, by the same, Mr. JOHN BOOSE, to Miss SEVILLA STUDY, both of Carroll county, *Md.*

At the same place, by the same, on the 21st ult., Mr. MATTHIAS SPANGLER to Miss EMMA MUMMERT, both of this county.

On the 5th of Nov., by Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr. EZRA HAHN, of Mountjoy township, to Miss MARY SNEERINGER, daughter of Mr. David Sneeringer, of Mountpleasant township.

On the 15th of Nov., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM LOUIS SLINGLUFF to Miss MARIA NOEL, both of Mountpleasant township.

On the 19th ult., by Rev. J. J. White, Mr. H. R. MYERS, of Glenrock, to Miss RHODA PERSON, of Middletown, Ohio.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. John F. Dean, Mr. ABRAHAM V. SCOTT, of this county, to Miss JOSEPHINE RYLAND, *of Baltimore, Md.*

On the 31st of October, at the residence of P. Hammond, Esq., Chambersburg, Mr. CHARLES SHAEFFER, of York Springs, to Miss SARAH A. STOKES, of Chambersburg.

On the 1st inst., at Arendtsville, by the Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. CHARLES P. WALTER to Mrs. LOVINA HUMMER, of Middletown, Adams co.

DIED.

On the 27th ult., *FRANKLIN ELLSWORTH* CRI M, aged 10 months.

In Lee county, Iowa, CARLHE GRANT, son of Hiram F. and H. Lightner, aged 2 years 7 months and 22 days.

On Wednesday morning, at the Alms House, Mr SAMUEL ROSE, at an advanced age.

Communicated.

Died, on the 26th ult., Miss ANNA MARGARET IRVIN, daughter of David Irvin, of Franklin township, *Buchanan Valley*, aged 22 years 9 months and 2 days. May she rest in peace.

Dear sister, we miss thee at home, yes, we miss thee,
Since death hath taken thee from us,
And prostrated us in sorrow,
Laid low in the cold grave the loved one,
And wrapped, wherein thou art watered,
With tears, deep, full, mass thee at home.

When moaning winds sing from slumber,
When from the lips the first kiss,
And when birds are warbling, zephyr,
Loves sweet to her whom we miss;
When all the family circle,
Are gathered the vacant chair, sister,
In each eye rose the gathering tear-drop,
For her we were wont to see there.

The shadows of evening are falling,
And she to her eternal rest has gone.
The breeze that floats lightly around her,
Perchance may soon visit our brows;
Oh, hear on thy bosom a message,
We are watching, oh, why wilt thou roam?
The heart has grown sad and dejected,
For we miss her at home, dear sister, we all miss thee.

BY M. A. YOUNG.

JOHN HANCOCK

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

Of Boston, Massachusetts,

IS THE ONLY COMPANY WHICH MAKES ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER ONE PAYMENT.

The LAWS of Massachusetts require that all Life Insurance Policies shall be kept in force as long as there remains any surrender value, by which, for example, a party aged 35, is insured on Life Plan as follows:

One Annual Prem. will continue Policy in force 2 yrs. and 3 d's
Two Annual Prems. " " 4 " 12 "
Three " " " 6 " 27 "
Four " " " 8 " 40 "
Five " " " 10 " 56 "

An Endowment Policy issued at same age, payable at death, or to insured at 50, after *one* payment, continues in force nearly *five* years, or 4 years and 325 days!

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE,
637 CHESTNUT STREET.

Lincoln & Marshall,
MANAGERS.

☞John Marshall, lately of Adams county.
Dec. 6, 1867. 1t

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of JANUARY, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1st. Account of Joseph Rider, Guardian of Andrew Joseph Smith, deceased, settled by Wm. Rider, Executor of said Joseph Rider, deceased.

2d. Account of Joseph Rider, Guardian of Lucinda Mary Smith, deceased, settled by Wm. Rider, Executor of said Joseph Rider, deceased.

3d. The second and final account of Wm. Walter, Executor of George Walter, deceased.

4th. The account of John Harkman, Guardian of the estate of Harriet, Alice, Jacob and Jane Latshaw.

5th. The first account of Franklin H. Ebert, Administrator of Zachariah Osborn, deceased.

6th. The first and final account of Emeline Smick, Administratrix of George Smick, dec'd.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Dec. 6, 1867. 1c

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," etc.

The world-renowned Author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials—pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of 6 cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

Also, DR. CULVERWELL'S "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

Address CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.
Nov. 20, 1867. 3m

20,000 POUNDS
OF
HEAVY PORK
WANTED
AT KALBFLEISCH'S,

Baltimore Street, next door to the Post Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

BEST PRICE PAID.

Dec. 6, 1867. 3t

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE
AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers can always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at Rock's Warehouse.

He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest profits, all kind of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOES and other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.

He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys Goods and other articles for persons so desiring. This car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 185 North Howard street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.

ABRAHAM SHEELY.

New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. 1y

A NEW STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delaines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

Special Court.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SPECIAL COURT has been ordered by the Judges of the Courts of Adams county, for the trial of causes in Common Pleas, on MONDAY, the 9th day of DECEMBER next. Parties, witnesses, jurors, and all others interested, are required to be in attendance at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tc

JURY LIST.

SPECIAL COURT—DECEMBER 9, 1867.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Tyrone—Emanuel Spangler, Jacob C. Pittenturf.
Straban—John Brinkerhoff, Franklin Osborne, Isaac F. Brinkerhoff.
Cumberland—George Bushman.
Hamiltonban—James H. Marshall.
Mountpleasant—Jacob Mellhorn, Chas. Hunter.
Franklin—John Cole, Samuel Bucher, Jacob Oyler.
Oxford—John Haines, *Edmund Gitt.*
Conowago—Michael Little, Adam Diller.
Menallen—Henry Crist, John Peters.
Huntington—Wm. B. Gardner, Barnhart Gardner, George A. Peters.
Liberty—John Kemper.
Gettysburg—Daniel F. Pittenturf, Jacob Benner.
Germany—William Duttera.
Reading—George Brown, Thomas N. Dicks, Finlon—Plus Unger.
Freedom—Milton T. Krise.
Latimore—George S. Pickel, Joel Griest.
Highland—Jacob Plank.
Butler—Henry Lower.
Mountjoy—Levi Schwartz.
Berwick Bor.—Wm. Bittinger.
Hamilton—Hamilton King.

Nov. 8, 1867. tc

FOR SALE, CHEAP
A NICE HOME.

98 TO 30 Acres of CHOICE LAND, with GOOD 28 BUILDINGS, all in complete order, one mile from Harney—being a part of the Linah Mill property. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1867. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Wednesday, November 6th, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.15 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South of the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.20 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M. Arriving at Gettysburg 12.40 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 2.30, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 6.00 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 3.30 P. M., connecting at 3.00 P. M. with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.30 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12.40 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive at Gettysburg at 3.30 P. M. But one change of cars by the *first* train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. *The* fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 15, 1867.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, May 6th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with the trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 8 o'clock A. M., for York, Gallatin, Dover and all intermediate stations. This train arrives at the Junction at 9.55 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.20 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at *Gettysburg* at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

May 13, 1867. tf

For Sale.—A Choice Farm,

IN a high state of cultivation; 221 ACRES; 100 bushels of Lime to the acre; 35 acres in Timber; large Bank Barn and Brick Dwelling; plenty of Fruit, &c.; 2 gilles west from Gettysburg.

ALSO—

One other very desirable FARM, containing 125 ACRES, 25 acres in Timber; buildings good; adjoining Sandoe's Mill property, 6 miles south from Gettysburg. ☞20 per acre will buy this farm.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

Wanted, a Good Man

IN every town and county in the Union, to engage in the sale of a patented article, used in every household, shop, office, hotel, store and public building, railroad cars, steamboats, &c. Persons already engaged are making immense incomes, and the demand for the article never ceases. Your customers once obtained your income is great and perpetual. Full and satisfactory particulars sent to all who may apply to J. LEWIS, No. 82 Cedar street, New York, with stamp. Box 3391.

Nov. 15, 1867. 4m

DEDICATION.

ST. PETER'S CHAPEL and School-house, at Arendtsville, Adams county, will be dedicated on SUNDAY, the 8th day of DECEMBER next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. Mr. Villiger will deliver an address suitable to the occasion. The public are invited.

Nov. 22, 1867. td

Administrator's Notice.

SARAH NEIDICH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Neidich, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL NEIDICH,
Nov. 15, 1867. 6t* Administrator.

TO MILLERS.

FOR sale, a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND GEARING—also a BONE MILL FIXTURES. Enquire of D. F. BRINGMAN.

Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1867. tf

Brooms! Brooms!

THE undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street, adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

S. E. TIPTON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1867. 3m

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [May 6, '67.

PLAYED OUT!—High prices for Clothing. Call examine and be convinced of the fact at PICKING'S.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNICH,

Chambersburg Street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg,

THE only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, ESQ., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his Store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of all who *hearts are throbbing* with the anticipations of having their cup of life filled to the overflowing of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you.

Nov. 22, 1867. tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

A NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as *Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c.*, also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges, and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 29, 1867. tf

UNION PACIFIC BONDS.

THE
First National Bank of Gettysburg

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at 90 cents on the dollar. Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

AT THE
NEW FIRM

On Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa., two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store

COBEAN & SCHRIVER

WOULD most respectfully announce to the *public* that they have just returned from the *city* with a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.

—ALSO—

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, &c., &c.

HARNESS of all kinds,
BRIDLES,
HALTERS, &c.,

constantly on hand. With a great variety of Notions, and everything usually kept in a store of this kind.

☞Call and see us and we will guarantee to please you.

ROBERT C. COBEAN,
JOHN C. SCHRIVER.

Nov. 29, 1867. tf

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES.

The true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed like any other machine, on mechanical principles. If the Watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement—no mistake in the size or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed—nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled, it rests wholly with the machinery, constructed with infinite diversity of form and function expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests and inspection for the detection of wear in the cutting tools, and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, *the watch goes together a* perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the slightest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear ringing sound always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a time keeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The Company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equalled for every quality that makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform in the minutest details, not easily damaged, and when repaired always as good as new. There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes to suit all tastes and means; but every Watch that bears the genuine trade-mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.

For Sale by all First-Class Dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
182 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 29, 1867. 1m

GETTYSBURG
LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB BIGLEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Dry Goods! Fancy Goods!

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over $2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
102 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

AGENT FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS,

Announce, that in consequence of the overstocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be closed for immediate CASH, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at $1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at $1.

Bear, Wool, and Buffalo Robes, from $15 00 to 50 00
Sets of Furs, sable, ermine or mink, 20 00 to 100 00
Ladies' Muffs " " " 15 00 to 60 00
Do. Collars " " 10 00 to 40 00
Silk and Satin Dress Patterns 15 00 to 45 00
Rose and Egyptian Cloths 6 00 to 12 00
Aquetes and Muslin de Laines 3 00 to 10 00
French Merinoes and Twills 10 00 to 20 00
Cambric, Thibet and Mohair 3 00 to 10 00
Flannel and Elastic Skirts 2 00 to 8 00
Silk and Lace Veils 2 00 to 8 00
Sets fine Cuffs and Collars 2 00 to 5 00
Corsets, all sizes 2 50 to 6 00
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen
Lawn; per dozen 6 00 to 18 00
Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and Silk Hose and half Hose; per dozen pairs 4 00 to 12 00
Ladies and Gents Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Drawers, each 2 50 to 8 00
Wool, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in Cloth, Cassimere, and Doeskin 3 00 to 25 00
Linen and Woven Table Covers 2 00 to 8 00
White and Colored Linen Napkins, per dozen 6 00 to 12 00
Muslins, White and Unbleached, per yard 15 to 40
Flannels; shawls in Woolen; Silk and Merino Nubias or Clouds; Woolen Hoods; Blankets; Linen and Muslin Sheets; Velvet and Morocco Portmonnaies; Shopping Bags; Knives, with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles; French clocks; Gilt and Bronze Mantel Ornaments; Revolvers; Fowling Pieces, Fancy Combs; Hair Nets; silver Card Cases, Work Boxes; Albums; Family and Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses &c.

We have also received a splendid assortment of WATCHES,

Gold and Silver Hunting Cases for Gents; Enamelled do. for Ladies, together With Chains of every pattern and description.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety; Sleeve Buttons; Thimbles; Lockets, Crosses; Rings of every kind; Bracelets, Gold Pens, &c., &c.

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPRISES

Silver Dining and Tea sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Forks, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Knives, Syrup Cups, Salvers, Portmonnaies, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Mustard and salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Wine Holders, Cup Cases, &c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for $1 00 each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of Coupons or Certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value; these Certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up and sold at

25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR $1—11 FOR $2.

Whatever article is named in the Certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the Certificate, and it will be at his option whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

Every Certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this

READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any of our certificates and $1 00, any of the following articles, so that if you *are not pleased with the article or articles named* on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it:

Nine plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's shopping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of Tea spoons silver plated on white metal, set double plated Table Spoons or Forks, Pants pattern (3½ yards cassimere,) pair Jouvin's Paris Kid Gloves, splendid real Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 18 carat Gold plain Ring.

REFERENCES.

During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of commendatory notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as we have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express, C. O. D., so that the money need only be paid ON DELIVERY OF THE GOODS.

We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft.

We want agents EVERYWHERE to whom a *liberal compensation will be paid, which can be* learned on application.

☞Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address,

ARRANDALE & CO.,
102 Broadway, New York.

Post Office Box, 3586.
Dec. 6, 1867. 3m

A DESIRABLE
TOWN PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Town Creek and Emmitsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built of Stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a STONE over-hanging Spring of first-rate water in the house, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

PUBLIC SALE
OF FINE TIMBER LAND.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of DECEMBER next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

FIVE LOTS OF TIMBER,

heavily wooded with Chesnut and Rock Oak, situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, and lying on the public road leading from Mountpleasant to Orrtanna, Cold Spring. The Lots will be sold in parcels of from 5 to 14 ACRES each.

This is a rare opportunity of buying the BEST TIMBER IN THE MOUNTAIN, which can easily and cheaply be got to market. The land formerly belonged to David Mickley, and adjoins lands of William Douglass, Peter Henry, Messrs. Krauskopf & Moritz, and others, and is very desirable in every respect.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

TOBIAS R. COVER.

Nov. 15, 1867. 1s

GRAND JURY REPORT.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions:

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring in and for the County of Adams, at *November Sessions*, 1867, beg leave to report that we visited the Alms House and County Jail. They find the paupers well provided for, the buildings clean, and everything comfortable. There have been between four and five hundred yards of ditching done, which was very necessary; the porch in front of the house weatherboarding and painting. The Steward deserves the thanks of the people of the county for his attention and care. We would recommend that the north end of the Insane Hospital be repaired, and in the main building at the north corner a new stove be put in.

At the Jail we found the rooms clean, the prisoners comfortable, the Deputy Sheriff obliging and careful. We would recommend some improvement to be made in some of the cells, and the bake oven to have a new roof or be repaired.

J. GEO. WOLF, Foreman.

Geo. H. Baker,	Abraham Plank,
Henry A. Meals,	Jonas Rebert,
Samuel Shorb,	Wm. L. Thomas,
Noah D. Snyder,	Philip Myers,
Daniel A. Sell,	Wm. Shilleon,
Jeremiah M. Rowe,	Peter K. Smith,
John Diehl,	Philip A. Myers,
G. P. Topper,	F. H. Peters,
Henry Bucher,	Hamilton W. Fortest,
Jacob Krise,	Adam Butt,
George Settel.	

Nov. 22, 1867. 3t

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 9th day of DECEMBER next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1st. The first and final account of Jonas B. Orner, Administrator of Jacob W. Shellman, dec'd.

2d. The second and final account of Samuel Bowers, Executor of Benjamin Bowers, deceased.

3d. The account of Wm. Sadler, Administrator of the estate of Lydia Sadler, deceased.

4th. The first account of Sarah Gilliland and Frederick Quickel, Administrators of Samuel Gilliland, deceased.

5th. The first and final account of James H. Marshall, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Herbert McClaughlin, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Nov. 15, 1867. tc

Empire Sewing Machine Company.

SALESROOM, 616 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NO. 1 FAMILY MACHINE. This machine has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, with cotton, linen or silk thread.

It HEMS, FELLS, BINDS, BRAIDS, TUCKS, QUILTS, PLAITS, and GATHERS. As a Family Machine, it has no superior.

Price, with Hemmer and Braider, $60.

Particular attention is paid to our New Improved Manufacturing Machines. They run light and are comparatively noiseless, simple, durable and efficient. For cloth or leather work they have no competitors.

No. 2 Machine, with Hemmer and Braider, $75.

No. 3 Machine, $85.

☞Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given.

October 18, 1867. 3m

Scholarships for Sale.

A FULL course Scholarship in the QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE of Philadelphia, and a full course Scholarship in the Commercial Course in the GREAT NATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, Philadelphia, for sale cheap. Inquire at the COMPILER office.

Oct. 25, 1867.

Executor's Notice.

SAMUEL J. DEARDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel J. Deardorff, late of Reading township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Newberry township, York co., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW HYKES,
Nov. 15, 1867. 6t* Executor.

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at BOW & WOODS'

Good Old Prices Again!

GOODS
CHEAP AS EVER!

BEST PRINTS for 14 cts.
GOOD PRINTS for 10 cts.
GINGHAMS for 12½ cts.
MUSLINS and DELAINES at like reduced prices.

Now is the Time to Buy!

WINTER STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

HATS and CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,

in great variety.

ROW & WOODS.

Nov. 1, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

The Wonder of the Age!

WARREN'S ELECTRIC CHURN for sale at Hendricks & Warren's Grocery store, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa., where everything in our line will be sold at the lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourselves. Our stock consists of Groceries, Notions, and Fancy Goods. Our motto is sell quick, our aim to please.

☞Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Cash paid for Bacon and Butter.

HENDRICKS & WARREN.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

DO YOU WANT
CHEAP AND GOOD
FALL AND WINTER GOODS?

"Yes!" Everybody Answers.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Ticklings, Carpeting, Queensware, Cumberlins, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment AT REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

New Grocery and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a GROCERY, FLOUR and VEGETABLE STORE, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

Aug. 26, 1867. tf

NEW FIRM
IN
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hersh, and

PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES for GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.

JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.

New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Potter,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*

Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

GETTYSBURG
NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TW

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 6, 1867.

ROAD WAND.

The sand strained from turnpikes, or roads macadamized with any sort of stones like granite, hard blue stones, very difficult to break and pulverize, has a peculiar value. The grinding of such rocks or stones under the iron-rimmed wheels of wagons, the wear of horse shoes and the mixture of this ground rock with the manure scattered along the roads—produces a compound which is found to be highly acceptable to trees and plants. The granite rock, we know, is rich in potash and silica; but it is not these elements alone which give this road sand its peculiar value. By the process of grinding and triturating inert substances, such as oyster shells, charcoal, quicksilver, we develop medicinal and other virtues which these substances do not possess in their crude from. And so it is supposed to be with road sand. By the constant grinding and triturating of the iron-bound wheels and horses' shoes, the comminuted granite becomes prepared for the use of plants; and when this road sand is mixed with the compost heap and saturated with liquid manure, it is found to help the efficacy of the compost in a remarkable manner. Under the influence of road sand of this kind alone, it is said that when applied to lawns, white clover is sure to spring up in the greatest abundance and luxuriance where it had never been seen before.—*Dr. J. S. Houghton, in Gardener's Monthly.*

FENCES.

The materials and labor required to build and keep fences in repair are among the heavy items o. farm expense. The cost of the land on which they stand is another item on which J. Harris, of Rochester, discourses as follows in the American Agriculturist:

How much land does an *old-fashioned* fence occupy? I have always thought it took up a good deal of land, but never had the curiosity to measure. But this summer we have been building a stone wall along the whole west side of the farm, and after it was completed, and the old fence removed, I was surprised at the quantity of land we had gained. The ground, of course, might have been ploughed closer to the fence, but taking the case as it actually was, the old rail fence, with stones, weeds, rubbish, &c., occupied a strip of land one rod wide. A field 31 rods long and 31 rods wide, contains about six acres. If surrounded by such a fence, it would occupy a little over three-quarters of an acre of land. A farm of 160 acres so fenced would have twenty acres of land taken up in this worse than useless manner. Not only is the use of the land lost, but it is, in the majority of cases, a nursery of weeds, and, in ploughing, much time is lost in turning, and the headlands and corners are seldom properly cultivated.

HOW TO MANAGE BONES.

A correspondent of the *Journal of Agriculture* gives the following as his experience every year for the past ten years, that being as often as he could collect bones enough to filled a tub:

With a sledge-hammer, break the bones into pieces of one, two or three inches; take a hogshead tub, put in two or three inches of hard wood ashes, the same depth of bones, then ashes and bones until full; pound or press solid as convenient; fill with water or urine, all that it will absorb. If done in the spring or summer, by the following spring it will shovel out decomposed, the bones being as soft as chalk. Then add all your hen manure, shovel and rake it over once a week for three or four weeks before planting time; by that time it will be finely powered. Put about equal to a handful of compost into a hill, for corn, potatoes, squashes, melons, &c., when it will be found to forward the crops to a wonderful degree.

CORN AND HOGS.

The N. Y. *Independent* says, from carefully conducted experiments by different persons, it has been ascertained that one bushel of corn will make a little over 10½ pounds of pork gross. Taking the result as a basis, the following deductions are made, which all farmers would do well to lay by for a convenient reference—that:

When corn sells for 12½ cents per bushel, pork costs 1½ cents per pound.

When corn costs 17 cents per bushel, pork costs 2 cents per pound.

When corn costs 25 cents per bushel, pork costs 3 cents per pound.

When corn costs 38 cents per bushel, pork costs 4 cents per pound.

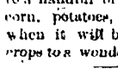
When corn costs 50 cents per bushel, pork costs 5 cents per pound.

MINCE PIES—Take a pound of beef, free from skin and strings, and chop it very fine; then two pounds of suet, which likewise pick and chop; then add three pounds of currants, nicely cleansed and perfectly dry, one pound and a half of apples, the peel and juice of a lemon, half a pint of sweet wine, half a nutmeg, and a few cloves and mace, with pimento in fine powder; have citron, orange and lemonpeel ready, and put some in each of the pies when made.

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

Magnetic Salve and Plaster.



This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly improved, is now offered to the citizens of Adams county.

The many thousands who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Jaw and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Sore or Inflamed Breast, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c., &c.*

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country.

Prepared only by the proprietor, 356 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, D. H. HORNER, and J. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

REFERENCES:—Henry Culp of P. Andrew Schlek, John Winebrenner, J. L. Schick.

☞ Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S at Wholesale Prices.

Aug. 5, 1867. ly

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

STRAY SHEEP.

THREE STRAY SHEEP came to the premises of the subscriber, in Mountjoy township, about the 8th of October last. All white—one an old one, with slits in the ears of two of them. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

MOSES HARTMAN.

Nov. 29, 1867 3t

IN my absence, there will always be a thoroughly competent operator in charge of the Excelsior Gallery, and work of all kinds and under all circumstances must give satisfaction before it can leave our rooms.

C. J. TYSON.

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle Field, simply of Life size, very low. Also, STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of the Battle Field at the Excelsior Gallery. Don't fail to see them.

C. J. TYSON.

[illegible] for the Excelsior Gallery. All late [illegible] and with diamond.

C. J. TYSON.

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy gold and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS, AND SEPARATORS, CORNFODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in the line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STEINER.

April 20, 1868. tf

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has retired to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 29, 1868. tf

Gifts for Christmas & New Years!

A SUPERB STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250	to $1000
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	90	to 500
100 Ladies' Watches, enamelled	100	to 300
200 Gold Hunting Citron Watches,	250	to 300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers,	200	to 250
300 Gold Hunting Dup. Watches	150	to 200
500 Gold Hunting Amer. Watches,	100	to 150
500 Silver Hunting Levers	80	to 150
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75	to 250
500 Gold Ladies' Watches,	50	to 250
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines,	50	to 75
1,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50	to 100
2,500 Hunting Silver Watches	25	to 50
5,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds,	10	to 75

The above stock will be disposed of on the POPULAR ONE-PRICE PLAN, giving every patron a fine Gold or solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value.

WRIGHT, BRO, & Co., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one worth $15. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most costly premium for $20. Agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express with bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
161 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

THE Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful Chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers; Tin and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (our Manufacturer having used it for the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. *Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs.*, which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address

DANIEL RIDGWELL,
254 Pearl Street, New York.

Sept. 6, 1867. 6m

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

While they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

GREEN RIDGE!

☞ NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS! ☜

JOHN NORBECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Hanover turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE, CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the advice—the Green Ridge Store is *the* place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for HEMLOCK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in [illegible]

JOHN RUFF.

June 14 1868. tf

J. L. SCHICK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CENTER SQUARE.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising in part as follows:

FRENCH MERINOES,

ALL WOOL POPLINS,

NEW STYLE OF FANCY POPLINS,

BISMARK POPLINS,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

ALL WOOL PLAIDS,

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,

NEW STYLE OF FALL GOODS,

DELAINES AND CALICOES,

FLANNELS IN GREAT VARIETY,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

CASHMERETTS AND JEANS,

LADIES' FURS IN GREAT VARIETY,

GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,

CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS,

STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,

COMPROMISE,

PENNSYLVANIA,

NOBLE COOK,

ECONOMIST,

BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 21, 1867. tf

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 18, 1867.

GO TO

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S,

IF YOU WISH

TO BUY CHEAP

BLACK CLOTHS,

COLORED CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

FRENCH MERINOS

COLORED ALPACAS,

BLACK ALPACAS,

MOHAIR LUSTERS,

WOOL DELAINES

FANCY DELAINES

COBURGS,

CALICOES,

MUSLINS,

SHAWLS,

BLANKETS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

COLLARS & CUFFS,

QUEENSWARE,

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

or anything else in the

DRY GOODS & NOTION LINE.

N. W. cor. of the Square,

Sept 20 1867. tf Gettysburg, Pa.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

have just received their

NEW

FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS

MERINOES,

POPLINS,

MUSLINS,

ALPACAS,

GINGHAMS,

FLANNELS,

DELAINES,

CALICOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1867. tf

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS, in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure as he represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. 6m

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling confident that they will be able to please us to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron.

Dec. 17, 1866.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Bahnestock brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all styles of weather, and with a correctness unequalled by any where else.

THEY LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS of every size and description, except on the finest style. Persons from a distance can be taken in the LARGE DE VISITE, and to copy the AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty but for cheapness and convenience. SUITABLY for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to take on short notice in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience in the business, we feel confident in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would invite any and every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY

Call and examine specimens before going elsewhere.

H. M. HUMMER.

June 28, 1868

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well-assorted stock of all kinds of goods suitable to the times. They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, which are made or made to measure, to suit for the season.

They also keep on hand a large stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Underwear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings. Also, a splendid assorted Stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Oct. —, 1866.

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,

South Washington street, Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES

July 29, 1867.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at the old stand in Baltimore street, at as low prices as the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS
CARPENTERS' TOOLS
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article of goods in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Host always be found at the old stand in Baltimore street. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 13, 1867

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

NEW AND GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian church and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers an entire assortment of goods in his line, all made under his own personal care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &C.

MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,
&C., &C., &C.

BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers from town or country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other in the county. By strict attention to business, and selling for cash, I hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will also be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first-class workmen employed. Having a lifetime experience in the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, June 21, 1867.

For Sale Cheap.

A FIRST-RATE SHINGLE MILL and SAW MILL with plenty of work, three miles from Cashtown, Adams county, Pa.

A. M. HUNTER.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

For Sale.—A Valuable Merchant Mill,

BARK MILL and SAW MILL, with 10 ACRES OF LAND, known as "Bish Iron's Mill," on Marsh Creek, in Adams county, Pa., 4 miles northwest from Emmitsburg, and 6 miles southwest from Gettysburg, all in good order, water power heavy, and in a good grain country.

Also—

One other MILL, known as "Hollinger's Mill," with 60 ACRES OF LAND, one mile from Abbottstown, on the Hanover turnpike. All in good order.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 3, 1869.

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 12, 1860.

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

J. BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

A FARM WANTED.

ANY person having a good FARM for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of choice Western Land, located in well settled neighborhoods, near County Towns, Rail Roads, &c., will find a purchaser by engaging at this office.

Sept. 6, 1867. tf

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker.—The Best in Use.

THESE Machines have become so well known that it can not be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the State fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker stitch," and the "Shuttle stitch" are points that have been obtained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are not liable to get out of order from the spool without running, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

Secure a Large Wheat Crop

BY USING

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.

WHICH contains by analysis of Prof. A. Snowden Piggot,

3.75 per cent. of Ammonia and
52.42 Bone Phosphate of Lime,
besides over 11 per cent. of Soluble Salts.

This article stands prominent on the list of valuable Fertilizers, years of trial having gained for it an enviable reputation.

Being made from Raw Bones, which contain all the original organic matter, it retains the

Durable Properties of Bone, and while it produces large crops, it reproduces and perpetuates its own unimproved soil.

A TRIAL OF IT IS ALL THAT IS NEEDED to convince any one of its great merits.

The public are cautioned against several spurious imitations of this article called "Raw Bone," "Raw Bone Phosphate," &c. Many farmers have been greatly deceived by purchasing them. Be sure to get BAUGH'S.

☞ For pamphlet, containing certificates, and prices, call on or address

BAUGH & SONS,
Office, 20 South Calvert street,
Baltimore, Md.

For sale in Gettysburg, by CULP & FAHNESTOCK, Gettysburg, Pa.

Aug 27, 1867. 3m

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having recently added and improved this Mills, near New Oxford, Adams county, formerly called "Walhart Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills," is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with manner and despatch. Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of SUPER, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber on the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, thrash a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed into boards, and return home in a single trip, and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in the mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please customers to a T. The public are hereby notified to give him a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 2, 1867. 1y

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD on the Railroad, near Union & Traffic Line Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here at the prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF

INCH BOARDS, FLOORING,

PALINGS, &C., &C.,

and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 20, 1868. tf

FRESH CONFECTIONARY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has a Confectionary Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, to which he would invite their attention.

CAKES, CANDIES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONS,

together with NUTS, ORANGES and all kinds of FRUITS, always on hand.

☞ PARTIES, public and private, as well as FAMILIES, will be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, ICE CREAM, in pyramidal form or otherwise, on reasonable terms, at their houses, on short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to give entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionary.

JOHN GRUEL.

May 28, 1866. tf

CHAS. A. WESTCOTT. I. LOUIS GEORGE

W. STCOTT & GEORG',

SUCCESSORS TO
PHILIP WILSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES,
and Shot and Base Ball Implements,
FISHING TACKLE, SKATES,
Cricket, Archery, &c.,
No. 109 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

May 18, 1867. 6m

GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS.

GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,
GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,
489 Broadway, New York,
(Corner of Broadway, N. Y.,
and 88 Broadway, N. Y.,

ARE unrivaled for DURABILITY, POWER and EVENNESS of TONE. They are fast becoming the favorite OVER ALL OTHERS, with Musicians, Amateurs and all lovers of GOOD MUSIC. They are WARRANTED in every respect. Prices ONE-THIRD LOWER than other FIRST-CLASS makers. Send for circular.

GROVENSTEEN & CO.,
489 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 18, 1867. 3m

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel H. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.
Managers—Geo. Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Getty burg; Jacob King, Strahan township; A. Hollinger, Latimore; Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel L. Wright, Berlinville; Jacob Hall, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

The Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, buying past losses by the during that period, amounting to 10per-cent. which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 18, 1867. tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Guinea, Hay and Straw, dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c., FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS,

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Hoop & Co., 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1868. tf

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Oct. 20, 1865. tf

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of Fine FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for frames from the Battle-field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery.

C. J. TYSON.

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order.

C. J. TYSON.

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a late Fall style Cap, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.

If you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.

If you want any thing in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.

If you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Pants preferred. The goods to be first-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash prices.

THEO. G. NORRIS.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

THE BEST WASHING MACHINE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DELONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor. Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

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